The Democratic Candidate Presents His Letter of Acceptance.

Which Possesses at Least the Great Merit of Brevity.

He Considers the Party Platform Bread Enough to Stand on.

And Simply Gives His Views On Prominent Questions.

Such as Civil Service Reform, Prohibition and Imported Labor.

But Says not the Least in Reference to the Tariff Question.

A Bid Made for the Votes of the Workingmen of the Country,

ALBANY, August 19,-Governor Cleveland's letter formally accepting the democratic nomination for president of the United States is as follows: Gentlemen-I have received your communication dated July 28, 1884, informing

and a solemn sense of the responsibility which, in its acceptance I assume. I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention, and cordially approve the same. So plain a statement of democratic faith and the principles upon which that party appeals to vention, and cordially approve the same. So plain a statement of democratic faith and the principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people

NEEDS NO SUPPLEMENT or explanation. It should be remembered that the office of president is essentially executive in its nature. The laws enacted by the legislative branch of the government its chief executive is bound faithfully to enforce; and when the wisdom of the political party which is not of its members as a propose for selects one of its members as a nominee for that office has outlined its policy and declared its principles, it seems to me that there is nothing in the character of the office, or the necessities of the case requiring more from the candidate accepting such nomination, than SUGGESTION OF CERTAIN WELL KNOWN TRUTH. so absolutely vital to the safety and welfare of the nation that they cannot be too often recalled or too seriously enforced. We proudly call ours a government of the people. It is not such when a class is tolerated which arrorogates to itself the management of public affairs seeking to control the people instead of representing them. Parties are the necessary outgrowth of our institutions, but a government is not of the readle when are very ernment is not of the people when one party

FASTENS ITS CONTROL UPON THE COUNTRY and perpetuates its power, by cajoling and be traying the people instead of serving them. A government is not by the people, when a result which should represent the intelligent will of free and thinking men is or can be de-termined by the shameless destruction of their When an election to office shall be suffrages.

SELECTION BY THE VOTERS.

a public trust instead of his dedication to the a public trust instead of his dedication to the profession of politics; when the holders of the ballots, quickened by a sense of duty, shall avenge the truth betrayed and piedge broken; and when the suffrage shall be alto-gether free and uncorrupted, the full realiza-tion of a government by the people will be at band. And of the means to this end, not hand. And of the means to this end, not one would, in my judgment, be more effective thun an amendment to the constitution

DISQUALIFYING THE PRESIDENT FROM RE-ELECTION.

When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the tempations to retain public place once attained; and, more than all, the availability a par ty finds in an incumbent whom a horde of of fice holders with a zeal born of benefits re ceived, and fostered by hopes of favors yet come, stand ready to aid with money ar trained political service; we recognize in the president's eligibility to re-election a most erious danger to that calm, deliberate and in telligent political action, which must charac terize a government by the people.

A true American sentiment recognizes THE DIGNITY OF LABOR, and the fact that honor lies in honest toil. Contented labor is an element of national prosperity. Ability to work constitutes the pital; the wages of labor the income vast number of our population; and this interest should be jealously protected, working men are not asking unreasonable dulgences, but as intelligent and manly citizens they seek the same considerations which those demand who have other interests at stake. They should receive their full share of care and attention as those who make and exccute the laws, that the wants and needs of th employers and the employed shall alike subserved, and the prosperity of the counfry

IMPORTED LABOR.

As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the emigration of those who come to acknowlede allegiance to our government, and add to our citizen population; yet, as a means of protection to our workingmen, a different rule should prevail concerning these who, if they come or are brought to our land, do not intend to become Americans, but will injuriously compete with those justly entitled to our field of labor,

LABOR SHOULD BE PROTECTED, In a letter accepting the nomination to the office of governor nearly two years ago, I I made the following statement to which I have steadily adhered: "The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peacefully to assert their rights when endangered by aggregate capital; and all statutes."

A foregon Hologowski. gered by aggregate capital; and all statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the state for honest toil and should be framed with a view to improving the condition of the workingmen." A proper regard for the

WELFARE OF THE WORKINGMEN is inseparably connected with the integrity of corrupting influences which seek to pervert

THE EPISTLE OF GROVER. the beneficent purposes to our government, and none should be more watchful of the artful, maximations of those who allure them to elf inflicted injury.

PROPERTORY LAWS

in a free country the curtailment of the ab-solute rights of the individual should only be solute rights of the individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good or-der of the community. The limit between the proper subjects of governmental control and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral sense and self-imposed restraint of the citizen should be carefully kept in view. Thus, laws unnecessarily interfering with the Thus, laws unnecessarily interering with the habits and customs of any of our people, which are not offensive to the moral senti-ments of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and the pubic welfare, are unwise and vexatious,

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION The commerce of a nation to a great extent determines its supremacy. Cheap and easy transportation should therefore be liberally fostered within the limits of the constitution. The general government should so improve and protect the natural waterways as will enable the producers of the country to reach a profit-able market.

CIVIL SERVICE REPORM. The people pay the wages of the public employed, and they are entitled to the fair and honest work which the money thus paid should command. It is the duty of those entrusted with the management of their affairs to see that such public service is forthcoming. The selection and retention of subordinates in

The selection and retention of subordinates in government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness, and the value of their work, and they should be neither ex-pected nor allowed to do questionable party service. The interests of the people will be better protected; the estimate of public labor and dury will be immensely improved; public employment will be open to all who DEMONSTRATE THEIR FITNESS

to enter it. The unseemly scramble for place under the government with the consequent importunity which embitters official life, will me of my nomination to the office of president of the United States, by the national democratic convention lately assembled at Chicago. I accept the nomination with a grateful appreciation of the

SUPBEME HONOR CONFERRED

importunity which embitters official life, will cease; and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their places, instead of rendering a patient and honest return to the people. I believe that the public temper is such that the voters of the land are prepared expressed to president. require consists in

HONESTY AND FRUGALITY, a prompt response to the needs of the people as they arise and the vigilant protection of all their varied interests. If I should be called to the chief magistracy of the nation by the suffrages of my fellow citizens, I will assume the duties of that high office with a solemn determination to dedicate every effort to the termination to dedicate every effort to the country's good, and with an humble reliance upon the favor and support of the Supreme Being, who, I believe, will always bless honest human endeavors in the conscientious dis

charge of public duty.

Grover Cleveland. To Col. Wm. Vilas, chairman, and D. P. Bestor, and others, members of the notifica-tion committee of the democratic national onvention.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

WORKINGMEN SUFFOCATED. Paris, August 19.—Seventeen working men were suffocated to-day at Braye, owing an accident to the underground canal intended to connect the rivers Oise and Aisue, in which they were employed.

GERMAN AGGRESSION IN APRICA. LONDON, August 19,-An act of German aggression is reported at Bagedia, on the gold coast, west Africa, where the British have a treaty with the native. It is said that the German man-of-war, Moewe, recently visited that town, where the crew landed, removed

the British flag and hoisted that of Germany. BELIGERENT JOHNNY CRAPEAY. Paris, August, 19.—Orders have been sent to Satenotre, French minister to China, and

Admiral Courbet, directing them to occupy the arsenal at Foo Chow if the French mands are refused. THE DEAD DUKE.

LONDON, August 19.—The burial of the late Duke of Wellington took place to-day at Stratfiord. A CONGO CONGRESS.

Berlin, August 19.—The papers here say with Germany taking the initiative, the other owers are arranging to hold a congress for the discussion of affairs on the Congo and of san stary and other international questions.

THE FRENCH SCANDAL. Dublin, August 19.—The jury in the French scaudal case failed to agree, and after three attempts to do so were dismissed.

CHICAGO RACES, CHICAGO, August 19.-Mile and quarter Lages-Joe Rayle won, Hard Times 2d, Deschante 3d; time, 1:167.
Three-quarters mile, two year olds—Willie Black won, Editor 2d, Count Ban 3d; time

i:15.

Mile and eighth heats, all ages—Kiohba won, Bonnie Australian 2d; best time, 1:56‡, Mile and sixteenth—Selling purse for all ages—Aristocrat won, Contraville 2d, Wellington 3d; time 1:56‡.

A Peculiar Tragedy.

Prittshung, August 19. - Lecadale, a little wn ten miles from this city on the line of the Chartiers railroad, was the scene this afternoon of a sing ular double tragedy. Two beggars, one a blind man named John Donley, the other a one legged cripple named John Gartley, quarrelled, and Donley choked Gartley until unconscious, after which he beat his brains out with a club and threw the body into Charteirs creek. The blind mur-derer then took a seat on the Charteirs railroad track, and the train coming along in a few minutes struck him, fracturing his skull, fatally injuring him. He was picked up while yet concious, and after admitting killing his friend, said he wanted to die. He

An Oregon Holocaust. ROSEBURY, August 19. - A fire this morning detroyed an entire block of buildings, includ-ing the Metropolitan hotel. Louis Zergler, the proprietor was burned to a crisp trying to save guests. Mrs. Johnson, of Astoria, was fatally burned. The United States signal our institutions. None of our citizens are more office and instruments were consumed. Caro interested than they in guarding against any Brothers, general merchandizers, lost \$35,000 insured for \$13,000. Total loss \$100,000.

MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Record of the Transactions in the Chicago Market Yesterday.

A Fair Demand for Wheat 2nd

Ranges Irregularly.

A Very Dull Day for Cattle, and Prices Score a Decline.

The Demand for Hogs Also of a Very Limited Nature.

Special Dispatch to THE BER.

CHICAGO, August 19,-There was greater activity in trading pits today, and prices gen erally were stronger.

WHEAT. Their was a fair amount of trading during the most of the session and prices averaged higher. The market opened # to to higher, and advanced Je under fair demand, then eased off a tore but rallied again and closed on regular board 11 to 11 over yesterday. On the afternoon board the market closed a shade easier at 791 for September, 81 for October; 827 for November and 84 for December.

CORN. The feeling in corn was decidedly stronger with higher prices all around, Prices advanced 2 to 11c for various futures, receded 1c, rallied sharply and closed 1 to 1%c bigher than yesterday. On afternoon board prices receded 1 to 3c, closing at 521 for August, 52 for September, 503 for October and 46 for Novem-

ruled steady and a shade higher, closing at 25 for August and September and 25½ for Octo-

was easier for various futures, closing at 27 00 for August, 21 50 to 22 00 for September, 20 00 to 20 25 for October, 13 50 for August, LARD.

ruled irregular and closing at $75\frac{1}{4}$ for August 55 for September, $77\frac{1}{2}$ for October, CATTLE.

The estimated receipts for the day were 7,000 against 5,221 for last Tuesday, making about 15,000 for the week. The general market was dull and dragging from the first to the last, and it was about useless for salesmen to offer natives unless they wele ready to accept a decline of 15 to 25c, and even at this concession there were but few buyers. Dressed beef operators were almost out of the market, and there was little or no shipping or export demand. The best sales during the morning on natives only reached 6 50 to 6 75, but no such prices were made during the forenoon. Common native butchers' stock is fully 25 to 30c ower than last week, and slow at a decline.

HOGH. against 10,014 for last Tuesday, making about 29,000 for the week so far, against 25,029 for the same time last week. The general market was rather dull, and prices ruled 5 to 100 lower on good to choice packing grades with here and there a load of fancy light or heavy packing grades making equally as high prices s vesterday. Sales were at 5 50 to 6 60 for as orted light, 5 80 to 6 65 for heavy, with bulk at about 5 40 to 6 50.

SUMMER SPORTS. The Turf.

SARATOGA BACES,

Sanatoga, August 19.-Misses stakes-Two year old fillies, three-quarter mile-Mission Belle won, Tellie Doe 2d, Radha 3d; time, 1:16.

Mile and seventy yards, for all ages-Swiney won, Glenbar 2d; time, 1:50 Pocahontas stakes—For three year old fil-lies, mile and five hundred yards—Modesty won in 2:16. Three-quarters mile-Nonwinners-Glen arine won, Dutch Roller 2d, Inspector 3d;

QUINCY RACES. Quincy, Ill., August 19 .- Races at Quincy tion—2:35 trot—Temple won in five Best time 2:30, Three minute class-Governor Woods took 1st and 4th heats, cashier the 2d, Paul

Hilbirds 3d. Best time 2:374. mile dash 2-year-olds-Comanche won in 524.

Base Ball. At Washington - Nationals, 4; Wilmingtons

At Indianapolis - Indianapolis, 5; Colum-At Louisville—Louisville, 6; St. Louis, 1. At Winona—Milwaukee, 2; Winona, 1. At Cincinnati—Unions, Chicage, 6; Cincin

At Boston-Boston, 4; Chicago, 3, At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Virginia, 1, At New York—Buffalo, 1; New York, 3, At Yew York—Metropolitans, 11; Broo

At Pravidence—Providence, 4; Detroit, 2. Sr. Louis, August 19.—Meisrs. Lucas and Thomer, respectively presidents of the St Louis and Cincinnati clubs, are perfecting ar rangements for the complete reorganization of the Union Base Ball association in 1885. Eight clubs are to form the association, together with an eastern and western alliance Pirrssure, August 19.—The Chicago Union case ball club will be transferred to this city bodily next week, and the name changed the Pittsburg Union. The team will be under the management of president Henderson and the exposition park association, of Allegheny City and games scheduled for Chicago will be

played in Allegheny City. Maud S, Sold to Bonner, Thoy, N. Y., August 19 -W. H. Vander bilt sold Maud S. to Robert Bonner for 8100,

000 to-day. Bonner, with his purchas Saratoga this morning for New York. Mauch will be retired from the track. New York, August 19.—The Turf, Fiel and Farm says; Bonner paid

fifty thousand dollars for Mand S. If Jay Eye-See beats the time of Mand S., that Bonner will put the mare in training and give

Bonner will put the mare in training and give the public a, free exhibition of speed, SARATOGA, August 19.—An associated press reporter had an interview this evening with Vanderbilt. The latter said he had disposed of Maud S, but would not state what the con-sideration was. However, the mare has gone to Robert Bonner. Vanderbilt further said he had disposed of the mare for the reason that he had so little time to drive her himself. His large business operations required all his Oats and Corn Stronger.

Pork Rules Easier and Lard

that he had so little time to drive her himself, His large business operations required all his attentions. At all events, the mare will not be sense, as she will most probably be sent to Robert Bonner's stud.

Robert Bonner's stud.

New York, August 19.—Robert Bonner says he proposes to put Maud S. in perfect condition and then give a public exhibition of what she can do. He believes she can trot in 2:07 or 2:08. He would never let her trot for money or prize. If Jay Eye See should beat Maud S' time he would try have her beat him.

Glove Contest. New York, Angust 19.—A glove fight to-n ght between George Rook and Bill England wins won by Rook, who won also the first blood and two knock-downs.

General State of the Market in Cereals MORE PROOF OF CANNIBALISM

Ex mation of Whistler's Body-Flesh Cut from Various Parts.

DELPHI, Ind., August 19 .- A little after even this morning the body of William Whistler, late member of the Greely party, was exhumed. Two physicians were present, also Whistler's father, his aged grandfather and grandmother, balf-dozen labourers and several reporters. The grave where the body disputed, but surviving members of the conwas interred is near Rockfield, three miles vention claim that it was the first to formally east of this place. It is a country churchyard containing six or seven graves. The body was exhumed and taken under the shade of a tree near by. Ten minutes were required to loosen the bolts of the casket. Inside was an nmount of cotton waste, which with the corpse of Whistler filled the coffin.

of Whistler filled the coffin.

The remains were wrapped in muslin. Holding this in place was a hemp cord. A heavy blanket was next to the body. There was no further clothing. The head was covered with a cloth skull cap with seal skin on the outside. Remnants of mittens were on the hands. The face and trunk were in good preservation. His red hair and beard easily identified him to his friends, All the flesh had been cut from the arms and legs. The limbs were perfectly bare of muscle. The right foot which had been frozen, was not touched with the knife. The left hand was cut only to the wrist. The breast was not touched. Every particle of flesh was stripped from the back. Physicians found nothing in the stomach. The doctors will make no report of their observations unless asked by the government.

Illinois State Roads,

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., August 19,-The third nnual session of the permanent state road asociation is called to meet in the house of repesentatives at Springfield, Sept. 24th, in oint session with the state highway commis sioners' convention. It is hoped that the mayors, alderman and trustees of the several municipal governments will select one or mere delegates to this meeting, as legislation in the interest of permanent state roads will be principal subject of discussion. Delegates de-siring transportation will address Phocian Howard, of the committee of the permanent state road association, Danville, Illa., Carter Harrison, president, Chicago, or E. A. Routhe Springfield, secretary.

Sr. Louiz, Aug. 19.-The receiver of the Wabash has given notice that the interest on the North Missouri, Chicago division, and St. Strong in 1854 were pioneers of the great Louis, Council Bluffs & Omaha branches of movement which resulted in the organization the Wabash system which was due and de-faulted July 1, will be paid by the National Bank of Commerce, New York, on Monday, J. T. Ripley has resigned the general freight agency of the Wabash road to take the com-missionership of the Wabash and Burlington ool at Chicago, September 1.

Sons of Veterans. AUBURN, Me., August, 19 .- General orders from the been issued quarters of the constander in-Chief of the sons of veterans for an encomment of the commandery in Philadel hia, August 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th,

New York, August 19,-President Arthur at the Fifth avenue hotel unaccompanied by nyone. He is engaged in attending to private siness. He leaves for Newport to attend he naval reviews in a few days.

Sunstroke in Canada.

TORONTO, August 19.-Excessively weather continues throughout Canada, th thermometer ranging from 80 to 95, in th shade. A number of sunstrokes are

Care for the Children

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they be come cross, prevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. "Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke all out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely; and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." Mrs. C. L. THOMPSON, West Warren, Mass.

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized 19 three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown Send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Bahrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

THE STRUCGLE OF '84.

Blaine Addresses an Audience in Maine At the Town of Strong.

Which is One of the Many Birth places of the Republican Party.

St. John Expounds Prohibition in Canada to the Multitudes.

Conventions of the Different Parties in Several States.

STRONG, Me., August 19,-On the seventh of August, 1864, a county convention held here which organized in the name of the republican party, nominated a full county ticket and adopted a republican platform. It is claimed by the people of Franklin county that this adopt the name "Republican," and a distinct

adopt the name "Republican," and a distinctly republican platform. They celebrated the
thirtieth anniversary to-day. The date was
postponed from the 7th to the 19th, in order
not to interfere with other celebrations.

The town was crowded with people, and
decorated with flags, streamers and banners.
On the last were printed the original platform
of the convention of 54. A new Blaine and
Logan banner forty feet long was raised in the Logan banner forty feet long was raised in the procession formed at 12:15 to escort the speakers to the grove. Seven grand army posts headed the procession; then followed about fifty political veterans, present as delegates to the convention thirty years ago. The exercises were held in Hard Wood grove on the hillside, where the people began to gather as early as 8 o'clock. The meeting was called to order at once.

to order at once,
Nelson Dingley Jr., presided. He made
a brief speech, principally reviewing the birth
and career of the party, and closing with eulogistic reference to the party's present candidates.

Blaine, accompanied by Hannibal | Hamlin and ex-Governor Robie, arrived at two o'clock, and were received with enthusiastic cheers.
Governor Robie first addressed the meeting in a brief speech. He caused considerable merriment by calling for all in favor of Blain for president to raise their hands. The whole assembly apparently responded. "And now," continued the governor, "all those in favor of any one elseraise their hands." One man held up his hand amid roars of laughter, whereupon the governor exclaimed, "May God have mercy on his soul!" Blaine was loudly called for and upon com-

ng forward was received with wild applause, "Fellow citizens, the place and time when the republican party was first organized will I presume, remain like the burthplace of. Ho mer, subject to an unending dispute. Seven cities claimed the latter, and seven states may claim the former. It could hardly be doubted that the great thought common to the minds of millions of men could find expression the same time and at places widely reparated patriotic men who met in this town of of the republican party. Men of that day builded better than they knew, and initiated the movement whose grandeur and whose des-tiny could not then be measured. Great parties never come by chance, and, as a rule, they grow. Parties cannot be improvised or ex-temporized. They come from an instinct and the masses of the people, and are not the product of political labors, Thus it was with the federal party; with the old republican party; with the democratic party; with the whig party and with that grea sarty whose existence we celebrate to-day.

m here to exchange congratulations on spirit and courage of the party to continue its reat works in the future."

Mr. Biaine's speech was frequently inter upted by applause and he closed amid great

Congressman Burroughs, of Michigan, was

Missouri Prohibitionists.

SEDALIA, Mo., August 19.—The prohibition state convention was called to order by W. M. Weston, chairman of the state committee of the home protection and prohibition party. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the state prohibition alliance now in session, and evention took a recess till one o'clock state prohibition alliance committee net at 10 a, n. to confer with a like commit-ce from the prohibition convention with a riew to co-operative work. Recess was taken

ntil 10:30 a. m. to morrow. Sedalia, Mo., August 19.—The convention e assembled in the afternoon, and the com-nittee of conference reported a resolution that the alliance proceed to nominate for gover and lieutenant governor, and adopt a plat After somewhat animated debate th resolution was adopted, and the convention nominated Rev. John A. Brooks, president of the prohibition alliance, for governor, and Henry Eshbaugh for lieutenant-governor. A platform was also adopted. The home pro-tection and prohibition convention, at Germania hall ratified these nominations, and the

envention adjourned till evening. Michigan Greenbackers.

Deteort, August 19.—Last night the gree ck state central committee met at the Rus sell house. Nothing of importance was done but a majority of the committee favor fusion The anti-monopoly convention met at eleven this morning. Hon, Frank M. Fogg, of Lan-sing, was elected temporary chairman. Com-mittees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were appointed. Mrs. Todd, of California, offered resolutions on anti-monopoly, which were referred to a com-mittee. After discussion the convention ad-journed till afternoon. They will probably nite with the greenbackers who meet this

DETROIT, August 19-The greenback state onvention met this afternoon, and after appointing committies on credentials, organiza sions and resolutions adjourned till this even

ng, when a permanent organization will be e cted. A number of speeches were made chiefly on the subject of "fusion," Adjourned until to morrow. It is thought they will await the action of the democrats at Grand Rapids to morrow. The general sentiment favors fusion, Butler's letter having brought

any to that opinion. Butler at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, August 19. — Gen. Butler oke here this afternoon in the presence 1,000 representatives of various trades unions. Ten thousand were expected. After some preliminary badinage levelled at the newspapers, Gen, Butles told why he was identified with the laboring people and argued in favor arbitration for the settlement of dispute etween employer and employe. He cited the great railroad strike of Pennsylvania in 1876 in which millions of property was des troyed. When he first learned, from talking The Two Temperance Parties will
Work Together in Missouri.

With Tomesouri that these strikers were getting one dollar and thirty three cents per day he couldn't understand why they should strike, as men employed by him were only getting one dollar and a quarter. He learned the reason afterward, talking with these men. They had not only to support their families at home, but being on the read, had to pay their own beard most of the time. They said they would rather work for one dollar a day if they could live at, home. Arbitration would could live at, home. Arbitration would have settled the trouble quickly and saved thirty millions of property.

The Sixth Iowa District,

OTTUMWA, August 19,-The republican con vention of the Sixth district nominated by acclamation Hon, Frank T. Campbell, of Newconvention gave birth to the republican party of the United States. The claim has been ty assent of the nominee a challenge was or dered sent to J. B. Weaver, the fusion candi date, todiscuss the political issues of the day.

Iowa's Coming Convention.

Des Moines, Aug. 19.—A great crowd has already gathered here for the republican state convention tomorrow. Over one hundred delegates are already here together with all candidates and recognized leaders of the party, including Governor Kirkwood, Congressman Hepburn and others. St. John's Speech

MILTON, Ont., August 19.-Ex-Governo St. John of Kansas, presidential nominee of the prohibition party, addressed a large audi-

ence here to-day on prohibition. There was much enthusiasm and he was repeatedly cheered. Texas Democracy. Houston, August 19.-The democratic

tate convention for the nomination of governor and other state officers assembled at noon to-day. The convention at 1 p. m. took Illinois Greenbackers.

BLOOMINGTON, August 19.-The greenback

state convention met at noon to day. Thirty or forty delegates were present. An organi-zation was not effected till 4 p. m. Michigan.

East Saginaw, August 19.—R. G. Horras nominated by acclamation for congress om this, the Eighth district this afternoon. Henry Watterson Repudiates the

Blaine Story and Its Author,

Louisville, Ky., August 18.-Mr. Watter son returned home from Virginia Beach yes-terday and wrote the following double-leaded editorial for this morning's Courier-Journal: "The democ acy of the Union, and particuvill promptly and unequivocally disown re sponsibility for the assault upon Mr. and Mrs. Blaine made by the Indianapolis Senti nel. We war not on women. The Indianapole paper represents nothing but itself. Mr Blaine has instituted a suit at law, and there by hangs an issue between him and his assailants. In the meantime the great demo cratic party will not be diverted from th pursuit of Mr. Blaine's career by any privat candal whatever. To the integrity of the good woman who for thirty years has presided over Mr. Blaine's household—recognized by ll who know her to be the best of wives and nothers—an entire generation of testsmony may be called and will confidently and cordia ly swer, and the only effect of the senseless and vicked invasion of the home-life of the ment and corrupt statesmen who heads the republican ticket—the one redeeming feature f his career-will be to furnish him an oppor tunity to pose in the character of a defender of the fireside and hearth-stone and his own honor, a character offering especial opport tunities for histrionic disp'ay, and driving directly at the most susceptible corner of the popular heart. It is the purpose to advance this wanton attempt to destroy an honest domestic fabric as an off-set against the personal attacks made by the republicans than Governor Cleveland. Two wrongs do upon Governor Cleveland. Two wrongs do not make a right, nor are the cases in anywise alike, the one case involving nothing more important than the chastity of a bachelor, the other the foundation of a family. We turn away with scorn and loathing from an in We turn quity which right-minded democrats every where will denounce equally with right thinking republicans as the emination, not so much of partisan malice and rancor, as onewspaper recklessness and sensational black

James Redpath Tells Why the Irish Will Not Vote for Cleveland.

New York, August 19.—James Redpath, in an interview in the New York Tribune ex-plains the defection of the Irish from the democratic party at great length. This defection Mr. Redpath does not hesitate to prenounce onparalled in the history of the Irish in America. He analyzes the causes of the lisaffection, and proves that the movement s not a local demonstration against Governor leveland, but a general protest against the confination of a candidate who is personally buoxious to the working classes. He shows that the democratic "boit" is based mainly or the belief that Mr. Blaine is a better Ameri an than Gov. Cleveland: that his election will secure respect for the rights of American citizenship alread; that as the recognized champion of the protective system he is the truest and most useful friend of the working

Dry Goods.

New York, August 19.—Dry goods as isual to Tuesday and a very hot day have seen in more moderate demand from agents, out with jobbers there has been more doing.

COLFAX, W. T., Aug. 19.-Louis A. Knott, nder death sentence, was taken from fail this merning and lynched.

DEATH AT OUR DOORS.

A Ship Approaching New York with Cholera on Board.

Eighteen Cases Reported When She Left Table Bay.

Prompt Quarantine Measures to be Enforced.

Latest Advice om Mexico Concerning www Fever.

The Condition of Grant is in the French istrict,

WASHINGTON, Aug 5, 9.—The U. S. Con-ul at Baroadoes tele * s the state departent as follows: The sup Bracadaile left St. Lucia for New York the 16th with cholera. This is the British steamer which left Calcuttaon the 4th of June bound for Demerra and New York, Cholera broke out during the assage, and on her arrival at Table Bay, July 4th, she wasreported to have had 18 fatal ases. There were six hundred and fifty-one coolies on board of whom twenty-tight are down with the cholera. The steamer took in coal at Table Bay and left for St Lucia where she arrived on the 3d inst., and was placed in quarantine. The health officer at New York

was notified to quarantine the vessel on her Is it Cholera?

CHICAGO, August, 19 - The daily News Des Moines special says: Cantrell, a village of Des Momes special says: Cantrell, a village of 250 inhabitants, in Van Buren county, is scourged by a very fatal disease, which is believed to be a violent type of gray or bloody flux, though some of the physicians pronounce it cholers. The disease comes on with cramps, succeeded by bloody discharges and spasms. Deaths are one in four attacked. Thirty-two were airly vertaged and to deaths had contracted to the contract of the were sick yesterday and ten deaths had oc-curred. Three died last night, two children and one old lady. At Milton, five miles west, one death occurred, which physicians ascribe to cholers. The neighborhood is not in the

Cholera in France.

MARSEILLES, August 19.-Report of the ravages of cholera in the several departments of southern France for the 24 hours ending at 9 o'clock this morning is as follows: Herault, 14 deaths; Gard, 6; Ande, 4; eastern Pyrenees,

PARIS, August 19 .- At Toulon two deaths from cholera last night. Fatal cases develope rapidly and death comes more quickly than at the outbreak. At Marseilles eight deaths occurred last night: Touton, Aug. 18.-Record of cholera in the

hospital in this city today: Deaths none; admitted, 1; cured, 7; under treatment, 59. Four deaths at Brignoles today. MARLEILLES, Aug. 19.—During the twenty-four hours ended at 9 tonight there were nine deaths here from cholera,

Yellow Fever.

Washington, August 19.—Dr. King, sanitary inspector at Nogales, A. T., reports that yellow fever appears to be on the decline in the infected district of Sonora, Mexico. No cases are reported in Guaymas and three deaths a day is the average in Hermosillo. He says he inspected seven trains—during the week ending August 10, and examined 112 passengers, of which 24 were quarantined and aggage fumigated.

The Cholera in England.

BIRMINGHAM, August 19.-A physician reported to the coroner that a man who died ere this morning was a victim of A siatic holera. The coroner has ordered an inquest. LONDON, August 19. - Official inquiry into a supposed cholera death at Birmingham shows that it actually was a case of cholera, but English in its origin, and not in any respect Asiatic cholera. The deceased was a well-sinker, and therefore greatly exposed to the inhalation of observers as the control of the control of

tion of obnoxious vapors.

Rains Damaging Crops. Sr. Paul., August 19.—Reports from the general offices of the various railroads centering here are that heavy rains the past two or three days have caused some damage to crops, especially along the line of the Omaha road south, and on the St. Paul division. In Manitoba numerous washouts are reported and most trains delayed. A heavy rain storm passed to the south this morning.

The Pope will Protest. ROME, August 10.—The pope will in a few

lays enter a formal protest against the French



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alum of any injurious substances can be four om or any injurious substances can be found indrews' Pearl Baking Powder. Is posy PURE. Being endorsed, and testimonials yed from such chemists as S. Dana Hays, Bos. M. Delefontame, of Chicago; and Gustavas Milwankes. News sold in bail

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